

# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न थी जाती हैं जिससे कि वह अलग संकलन के लिए रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed  
as a separate compilation

## RAJYA SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 17th August, 1973:—

Bill No. XXII of 1973

*A Bill further to amend the Special Marriage Act, 1954.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

**43 of 1954** 1. This Act may be called the Special Marriage (Amendment) Act, 1973. Amendment of section 6

2. In section 6 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), after sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2A) The Marriage Officer shall, as soon as may be, cause every such notice to be served either personally or by registered post on both the parents, or on either of the parents, if living, of both the parties to the marriage.”. Amendment of the

3. In the Second Schedule to the principal Act in the form specified therein after the column “Permanent dwelling place if present dwelling place not permanent” the following new column shall be inserted, namely:— Second Schedule

“Name of the Parents and their dwelling place”.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Section 4 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954, stipulates certain conditions for solemnization of a marriage under that Act. Sections 5 and 6 thereof provide for notices of such marriage to be given to Marriage Officer and publication of such notices by the said Officer. The Act, however, does not provide for giving of notice to parents of the parties to the marriage. In these days of co-education and free mixing, it is possible that minor boys and girls may take marriages light-heartedly and celebrate them under the liberal provisions of the Act. Frequently, it so happens that parents come to know about such marriages when everything is over and mischief is done. It is, therefore, desirable that provision should be made for a notice of the intended marriage to the parents of the intended couple to ascertain their age and hear objections, if any, and determine the matter objectively.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

DWIJENDRALAL SEN GUPTA.

—

B. N. BANERJEE,

*Secretary.*